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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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"DAINTY DISHES."

We don't get anything to eat to our house any more—
There's never any solid dish comes through the open door,
For ma and all the girls work like they was machines—
A-makin' "dainty dishes" from the fashion magazines.

They give us dabs o' this an' that, with names we can't pronounce,
With sprigs o' stuff around them all, just like a little flounce.
A stalk or two o' spinnage takes the place o' "mess o' greens"—
We're eatin' "dainty dishes" from the fashion magazines.

The grocery bill's a-bummin' now—I tell you it's a sin,
We got to buy the dainty stuff an' things to cook it in—
I'm blamed if I'll call bean soup any "consummay de beans!"
But it's in "dainty dishes" in the fashion magazines.

I want a steak—I want it quick—I'm hungry as a hoss—
I want it with thick gravy—no new fangled kind o' "sauce."
An' listen kerful an' you'll know just what the ol' man means—
I want no "dainty dishes" from the fashion magazines!

—Boston Gazette.

RAIDING THE RUSTLERS.

An Episode in the Cattle History of Montana.

It is a story of which little has been told. Most of those who rode with "Flopping Bill's" vigilantes have left the state or crossed the Great Divide. Those who have remained are reticent. As to the 30 or more desperate horse thieves and cattle rustlers who operated in northern Montana in the early eighties—well, bleaching bones on wind-swept prairies tell no tales.

In 1885 the cattle and horse business in northern Montana was becoming more and more unprofitable, for the reason that there were organized bands of horse thieves who had stopping places from the Canadian line to Mexico, and who made more money in the business of stealing horses and live stock than the real owners could in raising them. Of course more horses than cattle were stolen, because they were easier to get away with, and in those days were worth a great deal more money.

The stealing became so serious that the cattlemen of northern Montana were forced to do something, and in the fall of 1885 they did it. When the cattlemen start to do anything they do it up brown, and it was so in this case.

The tale of the hanging of road agents of 1863-64 by the vigilantes of Alder Gulch has been told so often that it has become known from one end of the world to the other, and it is looked upon as the biggest thing of its kind which was ever pulled off in Montana. This is a mistake, and the cowboys of northern Montana during the year of 1885, from September to November, hanged and shot more men than the vigilantes of Alder Gulch ever dreamed of. This may seem like a fairy tale at this time, but it is a fact, and there are men in northern Montana at the present day who have the papers to prove the assertion.

During the fall round-up of the Judith in the fall of 1885 it was decided to do some hanging. Who proposed the matter, or by whom meetings were held, it is not necessary to state, as one of the leaders of the cowboy vigilantes is now a prosperous stockman within a few miles of old Fort Maginnis, another is a prosperous sheepman living near Ubet, and another lives in Butte, after having spent a number of years abroad. And there are others, but the matter of the real extermination of the rustler was carried on under the direction of "Flopping Bill" Cantwell.

"Flopping Bill" was a desperate character himself and worked against the rustlers because it paid better than to work with them. From September, 1885, until the weather became too cold to ride, "Flopping Bill" and his band of cowboy exterminators worked, and when they had finished there was no count of the men whose candles had been snuffed, but there are men in Great Falls today who can name at least 26 of them, and it has always been estimated that about 30 people were hanged or shot by "Flopping Bill's" band during that fall.

The first performer in the bloody drama of extermination was a half-breed near Fort Maginnis. Some one believed that he had stolen a steer and butchered it, and one night during August, 1885, he was taken near the ranch of Reese Anderson and strung up to a cottonwood tree without a chance to say his prayers, if he knew any.

That was the beginning, and shortly after "Flopping Bill" called for volunteers to search for horses which had been stolen from the herds of several well-known stockmen. The requisition was made upon the round-up, which was camped on the Musselshell about 60 miles above the mouth, and reckless riders and desperate men only were chosen.

The posse made a hard ride that day, and by night they came to the cabin of a man named Downs, near the mouth of the Musselshell. Downs kept a sort of trading post, and was suspected of being in league with the thieves. It was early daylight when the posse arrived, and they at once surrounded the cabin, and when Downs came out it was "hands up."

A search of the corral and vicinity discovered 22 D. H. S. horses, and Downs was asked to explain. He saw that he was up against it, and gave a full list of all the men connected with the "rustling" business, and indicated where they had their rendezvous. The Missouri runs swift and deep where the waters of the Musselshell enter it, and the banks are high and steep. A rope was placed about the neck of Downs, and a convenient tree was looked for. Some one spied a large grindstone which stood alongside of the cabin.

"Tie it to his neck and drop him in the river," was the suggestion, and it was carried out literally. Today the big round grindstone, with the hole in the centre, lies in the bottom of the Missouri, near the mouth of the Musselshell, and if time and water have not proven too much for the hempen rope the neck bones, at least, of Jim Downs are the grindstone's companion.

Armed with the information derived from Downs the posse rode south to the mouth of Lodge Pole Creek, where there were several "rustlers' located, and in the early morning light three of them were captured and strung up on some cottonwood trees which surrounded the cabin where they had lived. One of the hempen ropes with which the hanging was done swung in the breeze for many years, and perhaps is there yet—it was up to five years ago.

Some of the cowboys in the posse began to get more than they had bargained for, and wanted to quit the business, but "Flopping Bill" pointed out to them that they would be hanged by the civil law if their share in the impromptu hanging was known, and that, together with other cogent reasons, prompted them to remain.

The next bunch of rustlers was located along the Missouri. They passed as woodchoppers, and a large number of them had a rendezvous at Long John's Bottom on the Missouri, a short ways below the mouth of the Musselshell. "Flopping Bill's" posse came upon the camp early one morning, and was discovered by the horse herder, whom they promptly shot, and charged upon the camp. There was a blockhouse with a stable attached, belonging to the rustlers, but most of them were sleeping in tents, and when the shooting began one of them was shot while getting to the blockhouse. Once there they defied the posse, and it was only by strategy that they were dislodged. While the posse kept up a hail of bullets against the house, one of the cowboys sneaked up through the grass and set fire to the stable, and it in turn fired the blockhouse. Just how many rustlers were killed will never be known, but there were at least 11 in the house and six were taken prisoners, while one escaped.

The one who got away was Dixey Burroughs, a half-breed, and well known in northern Montana. Burroughs managed to get away from the house, and was stopped by one of the outer guards, but dropped behind a log and at the fourth shot managed to get his man, and escaped. Who the cowboy was that was shot has never been divulged. He was buried where he fell and a hint given that nothing was to be said about it.

That night "Flopping Bill" went away and during the night a number of men rode up to the camp of the cowboys, and after a sham battle, took the six prisoners, and in the morning their bodies were decorating the cottonwoods, on the east end of Long John's Bottom. "Flopping Bill" came back and said the men who had taken the prisoners were a posse from Miles City—and nobody inquired further.

When Dixey Burroughs escaped he crossed the Missouri on a raft, and met old man James and his two sons, Dick and Jim, together with two others. This part of the gang had not been home when the cowboys called, and when Dixey told his story they saw that there was death in the air, and started down the river on a raft. They knew the cowboys were after them and that they would be shown no mercy, and so when near Poplar, they surrendered to a sergeant and a detail of seven United States soldiers, and asked to be taken to Fort Maginnis for trial. The sergeant and his detail started with the prisoners for Maginnis, and early the third morning they awoke to find themselves in the hands of a dozen masked men.

"Hitch up your outfit and drive straight on," said the leader of the party, "and we will not injure you at all; refuse and we will kill you all. The prisoners are ours."

The sergeant, whose name is not recalled—the whole affair appears in the records of the post during this year—hitched up and drove on as requested, and the dozen masked men were left behind. The prisoners were never seen again, except that a couple of years ago an old-timer told a story of meeting Dixey Burroughs over the Canadian line, and he said he had been spared his life by promising to leave the country.

After this the hangings were desultory, but the aggregate for the two months of September and October is believed to have amounted to about thirty. The cowboys would be riding the round-up, and some night word would go around and in the morning 20 of them would be gone for a day or a week, and no questions asked.

That winter, it is related, a crowd of men rode up to the place where the cowboy vigilante crew were quatered, and served notice that every one of them must leave the country or die. The majority of them left, and have met death in one way or another, but there are still two or three of the posse remaining in northern Montana, but they do not boast of having belonged to "Flopping Bill's avengers" in '85. "Flopping Bill" also found it advisable to leave the country many years ago, and less than two months ago his death was recorded in old Missouri—for Bill was a Missourian and had ridden with Quantrell.

The 1885 episode of the rope and gun has not been written about very much, but the advertising it got was such as to discourage "rustling" in northern Montana for many years, so that it is only reviving the business—the real old-timer of the bad lands would not take any one's stock as a gift—but "Flopping Bill," the man of nerve, without human feeling, has gone over the divide, and perhaps the stock inspectors may be given more work in consequence.—Anaconda Standard.

Pictorial Distortions.

"So you are not in favor of suppressing the caricaturists?"

"Certainly not," answered the eminent statesman. "What's the use of suppressing the caricaturists so long as you can't do anything with the amateur photographers?"—Washington Star.

WHERE HE FAILED.

He could bull or bear the market
As he chanced to be inclined;
Men by thousands wrought responsive
To this magnate's master mind!
There were ships upon the ocean,
There were trains upon the land
That were stopped or set in motion
By the turning of his hand!
He had but to nod or beckon
And the thing he willed was done—
That is, till it came to dealing
With his harum-scarum son!

—Chicago News

HUMOROUS.

"How forbidding that boat looks," exclaimed Mrs. Taddells. "You are looking at the stern sheets," explained Mr. Taddells.

The Beggar—I suppose you are very careful to keep a watch on your victims. The pickpocket—Well, I'm more careful to get a watch away from them.

Mrs. Buggins—What an original woman Mrs. Bjones is. Mrs. Buggins—Yes; she told me the other day she never had any trouble with her servants.

Judson—Carrie, sometimes I think you are a ninny. Mrs. Judson—What, after living with you so many years? It can't be possible; I admit I might have been when I married you.

Teacher—Hereditary is an adjective that means something that descends from father to son. Now, Willie Green, construct a sentence containing the word. Willie Green—My pop's pants are hereditary.

"Why didn't the tenor sing tonight? He has such a sympathetic voice." "Well, the reason he didn't sing was that his voice wasn't sympathetic enough to touch the manager for a week's salary overdue."

Mrs. Neersite—Really now, for Mrs. Nooritch that's quite a plain bonnet. I especially admire that modest little rosette of green ribbons. Mrs. Sharpe—They're not green ribbons, my dear, merely a modest little bunch of ten-dollar bills.

"I hope," said the drummer, "you were quite satisfied with my report for the past month." "Well," replied the head of the firm, "there was one part of it that really exceeded our expectations." "And what was that?" "Your expense bill."

"What, you here again!" exclaimed the woman at the back door when Weary Willie presented himself. "I thought you were dead!" "Oh, no," replied Weary, touching his hat; "I didn't eat that piece of pie you gave me last time I was here."

"Did I make a good tackle?" asked the football player, looking up from his cot in the hospital. "Yes," replied the nurse; "you bit off one ear, two fingers and broke three legs." "Thank heavens!" murmured the football player, lapsing again into unconsciousness.

"Mamma, what would you do if that big vase in the parlor should get broken?" said Tommy. "I should whip whoever did it," said Mrs. Banks, gazing severely at her little son. "Well, then, you'd better begin to get up your muscle," said Tommy, "coz papa's broke it."

LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION BY MAIL.

A New Venture in the Work of Correspondence Schools.

A good deal of excellent work has been done by some of the best correspondence schools in this country, in imparting an elementary knowledge of bookkeeping, mathematics, electricity, steam engineering and other sciences. Of course, such an education is not so thorough as that obtained through personal attendance at a technical school or college, but sometimes the choice lies between this expedient and no instruction at all. Morever, the result largely depends on the student, and even the best of schools cannot guarantee satisfaction in advance.

But it has been supposed that a good knowledge of foriegn languages could not be acquired by books alone, especially if one wishes to speak another tongue and understand those who do so. Hence it is a little surprising to learn that one of the American correspondence schools now undertakes to teach languages by mail. The method is to supply each student with a standard Edison phonograph. Original records made by the instructors are then sent to the student in succession as he progresses, so that as he reads the textbooks and studies them he can at any time have the machine repeat the words of the language he is studying as spoken by the instructor. No duplicates or copied records are used, but every one used is a "master record" made directly by the instructor, and as in this school instructors born in the countries in which the various languages are spoken do the work, the student may be sure of absolutely correct pronuncation, etc. This enables languages to be studied at leisure moments whenever they occur, and in view of the generally recognized growing importance of the study of French, German and Spanish particularly, this scheme will probably prove popular.

Fishing for a Necklace.

The Bay of Corfu, opposite the Villa Archilleion, is constantly dotted with small fishing boats, as a story got abroad that Empress Elizabeth dropped her valuable pearl necklace into the bay in order to restore the gems to their pristine brilliancy, and that she left the villa, forgetting to draw up the precious jewels. In the spare time of the fishermen long nets are always at work in the hope of securing a fortune at one haul. Although the villagers have been repeatedly assured that the necklace is in safety at Vienna, they continue their labors, which, alone with the legend, will probably be transmitted to their children's children.

Statistics About Freight.

The average load of freight trains is 250 tons. The cost of handling freight averages three mills per ton per mile. There are about 4,000,000 freight trains per year. Freight managers want to increase the freight load 30 tons per train, and by so doing figure out an increased profit of $46,000,000 per year.

WHY IT WAS REFERRED

FAILURE TO INDORSE THE WIDE OPEN RECIPROCITY PLAN.

New York Chamber of Commerce Is Mindful of the Fact That Importers and Foreign Steamship Interests Should Not Dominate Our Policy.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has declined to pass the following resolutions reported by a committee whose chairman is Gustav H. Schwab, agent of a foreign line of steamships:

"Resolved, That this Chamber hereby expresses its disapproval of the action taken by the National Reciprocity Convention at Washington on the 20th ultimo, as subversive of all attempts to bring about closer trade relations with our sister nations, and to open new and wider markets for our products; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Chamber views with apprehension the policy advocated by the Reciprocity Convention, as likely to invite hostile legislation on the part of the other nations against this country to the great detriment of its commercial interests."

For once the New York Chamber of Commerce seems to have had the presence of mind to recognize the fact that it is not wholly committed to the interests of importers and foreign freight carriers. Present at the meeting were two gentlemen who had served the Chamber as delegates to the Reciprocity Convention. Messrs. Charles A Schieren and James Talcott demurred to the proposed expression of disapproval, and in this they were supported by Cornelius N. Bliss, who said he favored a proper system of reciprocity, but that he did not think the Chamber was sufficiently informed to discuss or take action at this time on so important a question. The rebuke was indirect, and all the more effective on that account. Three hundred of the leading manufacturers of the United States, after six weeks of preparatory consideration and two days of thorough debate in convention, had, with but two dissenting votes, and one of those a delegate from the New England Free Trade League, decided in favor of such reciprocity as may be had "without injury to our manufacturing, commerce and farming." Rightly Mr. Bliss could contend that snap judgment ought not to be taken against the deliberate action of such a body of well informed business men as they who made up the Reciprocity Convention. So Mr. Schwab's resolutions were "referred back," a polite euphemism for "sat down on."

The free trade New York Times, displeased with this, remarks:

"We cannot for the life of us see why this should have been done. They tell the indisputable truth in a straightforward way. The action taken by the Reciprocity Convention after its capture and perversion by the protectionists is undoubtedly subversive of attempts to open new and wider markets for our products; and the policy advocated by their convention is just as undoubtedly of a nature to invite retaliatory action by other nations. As a statement of fact, the resolutions are impeccable."

Does the Times know of any policy so "undoubtedly of a nature to invite retaliatory action by other nations" as that of granting to one nation special tariff concessions that are denied to competing nations? Does it not know, for example, that the new German tariff now under consideration in the Reichstag contains a clause which provides for the imposition of double duties upon imports from any country which grants to another nation a lower rate of duties than those imposed upon the products of Germany? To state the case more explicitly, the ratification of the French treaty would be instantly followed by such an increase in the German schedules as would practically bar out all American imports. What then? Why, a similar reciprocity treaty with Germany, of course. And if with Germany, with all other nations, always excepting Great Britain, the most liberal of all buyers of American exports, but which, having no tariff, could not retaliate. In short, free trade, or tariff war all round. Of all the policies calculated to provoke reprisals and retaliation, the special trade treaty policy is the most provocatory. The New York Chamber of Commerce did well to "refer back" Mr. Schwab's resolutions.

Let It Alone.

The best way to treat the tariff is to let it alone. The most amazing thing in the world is this persistent attempt to have it tinkered. There is no more sense in it than there would be in a movement to revive the free silver issue on the ground that the country, having prospered under the gold standard, ought to have a change. The two things go together. It was the Dingley act, in conjunction with the monetary legislation of the Republican party, that brought the country out of depression and established its fortunes anew. These two are the twin pillars of the temple of prosperity. Why should either of them be shaken?

We hope and we believe that loyalty to country as well as to party will be strong enough to cause this view to prevail. Wait until some harm comes from the tariff, instead of untold blessings, before we think of changing it. There is danger to the people and the threat of ruin to the Republican party in every assault upon the tariff.—Red Wing (Minn.) Republican.

Again the International Trust.

According to dispatches from Pittsburg, overtures have been made by the glass manufacturers of Belgium, through their representative, M. Jules Gerneart, to the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company and to the American Window Glass Company, looking toward the formation of an international glass combination which shall control the world's trade in plate and window glass. The plan proposed, it is stated, is to advance the Belgian prices to meet the American prices and to divide markets. In case the proposed deal is consummated, it will be up to our free trade friends to explain to a waiting public just how the abolition of the tariff on glass will destroy the glass "trusts," so-called.

DISAPPOINTING.

President Roosevelt's Message Not at All Satisfactory to Free Traders.

President Roosevelt's first message to Congress is in some ways a disappointment. It is decidedly so to the free traders. They looked for something different. "He is a Harvard man," they said, "and of course he cannot be a protectionist." How faulty the syllabus proved to be may be gathered by the President's reference to the subject of the tariff:

"There is general acquiescence in our present tariff system as a National policy. The first requisite to our prosperity is the continuity and stability of this economic policy. Nothing could be more unwise than to disturb the business interests of the country by any general tariff change at this time."

Still greater shock to superior sensibilities is involved in the following:

"Reciprocity must be treated as the handmaiden of protection. Our first duty is to see that the protection granted by the tariff in every case where it is needed is maintained, and that reciprocity be sought for so far as it can be safely done without injury to our home industries. Just how far this is must be determined by the individual case, remembering always that every application of our tariff policy to meet our shifting national needs must be conditioned upon the cardinal fact that the duties must never be reduced below the point that will cover the difference between the labor cost here and abroad. The well-being of the wage worker is a prime consideration of our entire policy of economic legislation."

All of which goes to show that a man of brains and clear thinking may drink freely at the fountain of free trade inspiration and yet recover from it—that is, provided he be a man whose anxiety is for the highest and best interests of the people of his own country and not for the peoples of other countries. The tariff and reciprocity sections of the message show President Roosevelt to be precisely that kind of a man. It is hard on Harvard, to be sure, but it is true.

Why the Workers Don't Join In.

It is a source of great disappointment to anti-tariff men that the cry against the trusts, so-called, meets with so faint a response among those who, if the cry were sound and true, ought to be aroused by it to defend their interests. If, as alleged, the trusts increase prices and depress wages, the wage earners should be fully aware of it and should lose no time in uniting for the regulation, if not for the suppression, of a gigantic evil.

But the fact is that a great army of men and women is employed by the concerns called trusts, and these workers are probably much better informed on the matter of wages and prices than the anti-trust writers. It is with them a matter of everyday experience, and they do not join in the hue and cry. Hardships there probably are, and neither small nor large employers are always just to their people, but there seems to be no evidence of oppressive conditions on a scale large enough to justify the drastic punitory devices advocated by some politicians.

Is This Senility?

Our venerable contemporary, the New York Evening Post, says editorially of President Roosevelt's message, under the head of "Vagueness:"

"We are advised that reciprocity must be treated as the handmaiden of protection. Does that convey any idea to an expectant Congress? It conveys none to us."

But it does to most people. Turning to its news columns of the same date, the well in which truth sometimes is found, we see that Lord Rothschild said in London to a representative of the Associated Press: "If reciprocity is only to be a handmaiden, it will not do England much good." What is the matter with the Post, anyway? Did it think it could keep from Americans knowledge of the fact that reciprocity was for the benefit of foreigners?

For Free Traders to Answer.

Bank clearings are again above the phenomenal record of a year ago. Business failures for November have been of insignifinet proportions. The crush of business upon the railroads does not abate. Demand in iron and steel continues so far in excess of supply that higher quotations are being reported in iron.—Springfield Republican, December 2.

Will the Republican, or any of its free trade contemporaries tell us the reason for the above state of affairs? It cannot be due entirely to chance. Is there not some underlying cause for the continued record-breaking prosperity that extends over the whole country and to every branch of trade and industry? And if there is a reason, why not state it?

The Art of Skipping.

The Living Age remarks that some of the fundamental principles of the useful art of skipping are suggested by Mr. Anthony Deane, in the following passage in the London Pilot: When I meet a paragraph which begins, "It is now necessary to retrace our steps somewhat to explain;" or, "The crimson sun by this time neared the horizon. Far over the hills stretched a vault of heavy cloud, its strange, purple tints fading and dissolving into"—or, "But the contents of this room, his sanctum sanctorum, deserve more detailed description;" or, "O strange, unfathomable mystery of existence, compelling our purblind race"—when, I say, I meet a passage in a novel which begins thus, I skip like anything.

Why He Preferred Wagner.

"Who is your favorite composer?" inquired the visitor. "I s'pose you mean classical?" responded Mr. Cumrocks. "Certainly." "Wagner," was the answer. "Gimme Wagner. Some of these other music writers start in with a tune, but as soon as you get your foot going steady in time to it they break off in a way that pretty near sprains your ankle. But Wagner never fools you. He plays fair. You know from the beginning that you ain't going to find anything, and you might as well go to sleep or read the advertisements in the program."

THE DROUTH IN THE WEST

Copious Rains or Snow Needed in Missouri and Kansas.

FARMERS FEAR CROP LOSSES

One Effect of the Drouth Is That the People Buy Necessaries Only, Although the Bank Deposits Are Large—Merchants Complain of a Lack of Business—The Coal Situation Serious.

Kansas City, Mo.—In parts of Missouri and Kansas the drought of summer has not yet been offset by a sufficiently large rainfall to give the farmers complete confidence in next season's prospect. The Weather Bureau reports show that only half the normal precipitation of the year has fallen. In Central and Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas there has been the same lack of moisture. The ponds and creeks which have ordinarly furnished plenty of water for stock, have been dry through the latter part of the fall. Farmers have hauled water long distances. In the smaller towns the wells are low, and some of the larger streams are lower than ever before remembered.

The wheat belt of Kansas is still in fair condition. The wheat has been pastured closer than ever before, because of the lack of hay and corn. Wheat made such a good growth in the early fall that it has been carried through without suffering, and there is yet plenty of time for rains and snows before the crops will suffer. But the ground is so thoroughly dry that an unusually large amount of moisture will be needed for next season.

The effect of the autumn drought has been to make the people of the sections affected economical to an extreme degree, and merchants complain of a lack of business. The same complaint is coming from the corn regions generally. The lack of cattle-feeding is being seen in such ways as the buying of luxuries, notable a year ago in all lines of trade. The people have money, the bank deposits are large, but they are not spending it, except for necessaries.

COAL FAMINE IN THE WEST.

Fuel Supply at Low Ebb—Railroad Shops Closing and Engines Short.

Chicago, Ill.—The shortage of bituminous coal here has attained a serious aspect, and threatens to tie up many of the railroads to a material extent, if relief is not forthcoming very soon. Eastern railroads have not been able to handle coal shipped over their lines since the close of lake navigation. They have no cars, and those they do find to load with coal cannot be moved, on account of lack of motive power, many engines being crippled since the cold weather set in. Western roads, as a result of this condition, are suffering intensely. The coal-bunkers all along the lines are short of fuel supplies, and engines take only what is necessary to run them on the closest margin. Coal piles at waiting stations throughout the West, and principally the Northwest, are at a low ebb. The Burlington Railway shops at Aurora, Ill., are about to close some departments on account of no coal, and engines that fuel there are threatened with absolute famine. Similar reports are heard from the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Northwestern, and nearly all the other lines running out of here. The cold weather has sent many engines on Western roads to the shops, and coal under contract that waits shipment into the Northwest cannot be moved. It is expected that Western railroads will prevail in body upon the Eastern lines to centre all possible efforts on sending coal forward to this city. If they cannot be persuaded to do this, there will not be a wheel turning in many of the mills and factories between here and Minneapolis, and fewer trains will be running.

Car Famine in North Dakota.

Bismarck, N. D.—The car famine in North Dakota is distressing. Elevators are full to the brim. On the Great Northern Line all vacant buildings are filled with wheat and flax, and for two weeks farmers have been unable to sell bushel grain, as elevator men have no place to store it. They cannot get cars to ship to make room.

BURGHER ALLIES OF BRITISH.

A New Corps of Boers Being Formed in South Africa.

Pretoria, South Africa.—The formation of a new burgher corps, to be known as National Scouts, has aroused great interest among the surrendered burghers. In view of numerous meetings and applications, General Kitchener has authorized the creation of fresh wings to operate in the Southern and Eastern Transvaal, under prominent Boer leaders elected by the burghers themselves.

It is stated that much of the recent success of the British is due to the co-operation of Celliers and Cronje's commands, acting under General Bruce Hamilton.

Fluctuation in Wheat Prices.

Wheat prices have fluctuated within narrow limits, and after a slight decline show little net change for the week. The movement of spring wheat has fallen off, and there has been a continuance of the previously noted small outflow of winter wheat from producing sections. Extremely cold weather in the Northwest and the scarcity of motive power or of cars have restricted shipments.

Slew His Mother With an Ax.

Abe Nelson, an old resident of Taylor's Falls, Minn., has been taken into custody, charged with killing his mother, eighty years old, by splitting her head open with an ax. He was weak-minded, but was considered harmless. He was alone with his mother at the time.

Workmen Killed by a Steel Crane.

Three men were killed and many were injured by the falling of a large steel crane at the American Bridge Works in Chicago.

Senor Lopez Hanged at Manila.

Senor Lopez, who was arrested in Batangas Province for treasonable communication with the insurgents, was hanged at Manila, P. I. He was a brother of Sixto Lopez, Aguinaldo's European representative, and a wealthy merchant in Manila and Batangas.

A McKinley Memorial Fund Warning.

The McKinley National Memorial Association has issued a statement in discouragement of commercial enterprises for the raising of funds for the association.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

It was officially admitted that Secretary Gage will shortly retire from the Cabinet.

President Roosevelt summarily removed Wilbur F. Wakeman from the Appraisership at New York City and Colonel George W. Whitehead will be appointed to succeed him.

President Roosevelt sent to Congress a letter strongly commending the plan for a national forest reserve in the southern Apalachian region.

Bills were introduced in Senate and House to make Rear-Admirals Sampson and Schley and Captain Clark, of the Oregon, Vice-Admirals in the Navy.

Unanimous agreement was reached in the House of Representatives making the Nicaragua Canal bill the first order of business after the holiday recess.

The Naval Board of Construction recommended the sale of the receiving ship Vermont.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The public schools of Vigan, in Ilocos Province, Luzon, P. I., celebrated the fete day of Jose Rizal, the Filipino patriot, who was shot by the Spaniards.

Secretary Root refused to change the date of the Cuban elections.

The Government will be asked to assume charge of the leper colony of Hawaii.

General Bell is conducting an aggressive campaign in Luzon P. I., against the insurgents.

DOMESTIC.

The New York Grand Jury declared that the breaks in the Brooklyn bridge last July were due to neglect.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt attained his majority and became entitled to $7,500,000 under his father's will. He allowed it to remain in the executors' care.

The First Congregational Church at Springfield, Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire.

Judge Cutting's ruling in the Probate Court at Chicago gave to Dr. Nansen, an Arctic explorer, a fourth interest in the estate of Mathias Blessing, who died several years ago, leaving about $80,000.

Police Wardman Gleunon, who was tried at New York City for neglect of duty, was found guilty.

All cases in the District Court at Wichita, Kan., against Carrie Nation and her saloon smashing colleagues were dismissed, the Supreme Court having decided all important points at issue.

Two men were cremated and another terribly burned in a freight wreck at Little Suamico, Wis.

Eight military prisoners escaped from the guard house at Fort Monroe, Va.

Ill-health led Michael McLaughlin, a well-known politician of Lexington, Ky., to take his life by cutting his throat.

Max Epstein was convicted of the murder of Abraham Zarrausky at Providence, R. I. Capital punishment having been abolished in Rhode Island he will be imprisoned for life.

Warden Hagan, of the Tombs Prison, New York City, was dismissed for insubordination.

The Superintendent of State Prisons of New York issued an order to permit prisoners to wear their hair long enough to comb and part.

A New York Stock Exchange seat was sold for $73,000.

Professor Alexander Graham Bell doubted that Dr. Sylvestre had discovered a process of seeing by telephone.

Stockmen in Oklahoma and Indian Territories figured a ten per cent. loss of stock in the recent storms.

General Funston's wife gave birth to a son at Oakland, Cal.

The National Bank of North America in New York City will absorb the Bank of the State of New York.

Overcome by strong gases, King Irvin, a laborer, fell on a plate of hot metal at Columbus, Ohio, and was roasted to death.

Larceny of $271.75 is the charge against Charles P. Chipp, of the Controller's office, at New York City, but $30,000 embezzlement is said to be the fact.

A decoy letter led to the arrest of Assistant Postmaster Herbert Matney, at Wytheville, Va., for opening mail.

Intense cold and lack of water is making it hard for prairie residents in Kansas.

Cherokee Indians are starving in Oklahoma because of crop failures and the blizzard.

FOREIGN.

The British Postmaster-General said the nation was too poor to lay underground telegraph wires to the provinces.

It was said that a well-known German bank contemplated opening branches in South Africa.

A steamer reached Bermuda from Cape Town with 300 more Boer prisoners.

There was serious rioting in Budapest, Hungary, between police and the unemployed.

Patrick A. McHugh, M. P., a member of the Redmond delegation which visited America, advised his countrymen in Ireland to stay at home.

It was reported that France and Italy had concluded a treaty which enabled Italy to declare a formal protectorate over Tripoli.

Typhoid fever is widespread in Prussia, and the people in the affected sections are panic-stricken.

Two trains were wrecked in a collision near Melegnano, ten miles southeast of Milan, Italy. Six persons were killed and fifteen were seriously injured.

In a fight between De Wet's forces and the British, in Orange River Colony, the losses were small on both sides.

Argentinians flocked to rifle ranges to learn to shoot at Chileans.

Paris reported that General Botha had 24,000 men in the field, all well armed, nearly all well mounted, more than half veterans of many fights.

The Prussian Superior Court pronounced the separation of the Grand Duke and Duchess of Hesse.

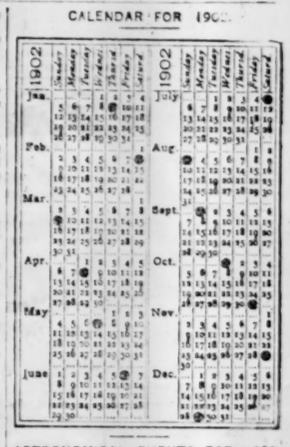
The Geneva express cut a street car in two in the centre of the city of Lyons, France. Four persons were killed and twenty injured.

It is learned that the British postal authorities have considered the American route for mails to Australia.

The East India Railways Company decided to give an order for forty locomotives to foreign manufacturers.

Germany is expected to interest herself in a Nicaraguan concession acquired by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company.

CALENDAR FOR 190[illegible]



ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS FOR 1902.

There Will Be Five Eclipses of the Sun and Moon.

I. A partial eclipse of the sun April 8th, invisible here.

II. A total eclipse of the moon April 22, not visible here, but the beginning visible throughout Asia and the eastern portions of Africa and Europe; the ending visible throughout Asia, Europe and Africa.

III. A partial eclipse of the sun May 7, invisible here. Visible to New Zealand and the South Pacific Ocean.

IV. A total eclipse of the moon October 16 and 17, visible here as follows:

Eastern Standard Time.
Moon enters shadow...16d. 11h. 17m. p. m.
Total eclipse begins...17d. 0h. 19m. a. m.
Middle of eclipse.....17d. 1h. 3m. a. m.
Total eclipse ends.....17d. 1h. 48m. a. m.
Moon leaves shadow...17d. 2h. 50m. a. m.

V. A partial eclipse of the sun October 30, invisible here, visible to the greater part of Europe and nearly all of Asia.

Morning and Evening Stars For 1902.

The planet Venus is evening star until February 14, then morning star until November 28, after which date she is evening star to the end of the year.

The planet Mars will be evening star until March 29, then morning star the rest of the year.

The planet Jupiter is evening star until January 15, then morning star until August 5, and then evening star the balance of the year.

The planet Saturn begins as evening star and continues as such until January 9, then morning star until July 17, and then evening star to the end of the year.

Planets Brightest or Best Seen.

Mercury, after sunset on the evenings of February 2, May 28 and September 24, and before sunrise on the mornings of March 17, July 15, and November 4. Venus on January 9. Mars not this year. Jupiter at opposition August 5. Saturn at opposition July 17. Uranus at opposition June 10. Neptune at opposition December 24.

Seasons.

Winter begins, 1901, December 22, lasts eighty-nine days, thirty-nine minutes.

Spring begins, 1902, March 21, lasts ninety-two days, nineteen hours, fifty-nine minutes.

Summer begins, 1902, June 22, lasts ninety-three days, fourteen hours, forty minutes.

Autumn begins, 1902, September 23, lasts eighty-nine days, eighteen hours, forty minutes.

Winter begins, 1902, December 22, tropical year, 365 days, five hours, forty-eight minutes.

Church Days and Cycles of Time.

Epiphany	Jan. 6
Septuagesima Sunday	Jan. 26
Sexagesima Sunday	Feb. 2
Quinquagesima Sunday	Feb. 9
Ash Wednesday	Feb. 12
Quadragesima Sunday	Feb. 16
Mid-Lent	Mar. 9
Palm Sunday	Mar. 23
Good Friday	Mar. 28
Easter Sunday	Mar. 30
Low Sunday	April 6
Rogation Sunday	May 4
Ascension Day	May 8
Whit Sunday	May 18
Trinity Sunday	May 25
Corpus Christi	May 29
Advent Sunday	Nov. 30
Christmas Day	Dec. 25
Golden Number	3
Epact	21
Solar Cycle	7
Dominical Letter	E
Roman Indiction	15
Julian Period	6615

The Jewish new year 5663 begins at sunset October 1, 1902.

Ember Days.

Wed., Fri. and Sat. Feb. 19, 21 and 22.
Wed., Fri. and Sat., Sept. 17, 19 and 20.
Wed., Fri. and Sat., May 21, 23 and 24.
Wed., Fri. and Sat., Dec. 17, 19 and 20.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORK.

The Societies Number 61,920, With 3,820,000 Members.

Boston, Mass.—The incorporation of the World's Union of Christian Endeavor under the laws of Massachusetts, was announced at the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the United Society. Under the incorporation Rev. Francis E. Clark, D. D., was chosen President; J. Willis Baer, Secretary, and William Shaw, Treasurer. At the meeting Secretary Baer, of the United Society, reported a total of 61,920 societies, with a total membership of 3,820,000.

In his report President Clark said: "The tide of Christian Endeavor has never run so deep and strong as it is to-day. There are now 480 societies in the Madras presidency of India alone. Japan shows more interest in the work than ever before. China is eagerly awaiting her new secretary; Germany has attained self-support; the work has begun in Portugal, and some of the smaller countries of Europe have just awakened to the importance of it."

Workman Blown to Atoms.

Samuel Kiger was almost blown to atoms and the sawmill of Theodore Bush & Co., at Grafton, Md., was damaged to the extent of $2000 by the explosion of the boiler. The disaster was caused by kindling a fire when the water pipes were frozen.

Coercive Measures in Ireland.

The British Government is preparing to meet the revived agitation in Ireland by coercive measures. Conor O'Kelly, M. P., and other league leaders in County Mayo, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment. Large numbers of police have been drafted into West Ireland.

Bulgarian Cabinet Stays.

The Bulgarian Cabinet has agreed to remain in office and the Ministerial crisis is ended.

News of the Toilers.

An

Like Unto Like.

"And love restored his reason," said the sweet young thing in concluding her story.

"It is the first time," returned the old bachelor, "that I ever heard of insanity curing insanity."—Chicago Post.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 17th, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		9:30, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11:05, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton	" "	12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven	" "	5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		5:35, p. m.
Arrive Edenton	" "	7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday and connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. and for Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and Monday, and Vaiday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Oriental.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,

*** Attorney-at-Law, ***

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ISAAC M MEEKINS,

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KEATON'S HOTEL,

WM. G. SYMONS, & SON, PROPS.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N. C

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE W. BELL,

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COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.

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FERTILIZERS.

Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

THE TEA-POT TEMPEST.

We confess that we have at no stage of the proceedings been able to arouse ourselves to any great degree of enthusiasm over or to the manifestation of any great degree of interest in the much discussed Schley controversey. The Spanish fleet was destroyed at Santiago. Had Schley been absent on that memorable occasion, we doubt not, the men behind the guns would still have done their duty and the captains in command would have done theirs, and the final results would have been in all respects the same that were in reality attained. As it was, however, both Sampson, the officer in command of the squadron, and Schley the ranking office present at the time of the engagement, received promotion and noteworthy recognition at the hands of Congress and the navy department, and therewith both should have rested content.

As the result of a good deal of useless newspaper controversey however, and the senseless charges of quasi-historian Maclay, Schley persuaded himself that it was necessary that he should demand an official investigation by the navy department of his conduct on the said occasion. The department granted his request and a court of inquiry, the personnel of which was acceptable to all parties was appointed. This court has finally made its report. Schley's courage is vindicated, but the court finds that in certain respects he was remiss in the performance of duty on the occasion in question. One of the court, Admiral Dewey, also states in a minority report that Schley was in "absolute command" at Santiago. As this question was not in controversey, it may be considered as entirely obiter. Secretary Long has approved the majority findings, McClay has been bounced from the service and here seemingly to all purposes the matter should rest. Not so, however, says the press. Because the court did not find entirely to its liking, the scribes set up a mighty howl and declare that the court was prejudiced and that its opinion is valueless. Schley was perfect, so say they, and verily by an act of Congress will they prove it. So the end is not yet. An effort is evidently being made to manufacture political capital out of the matter.

In the meanwhile it is reported that Admiral Sampson is slowly dying. In the violence of their wordy war the press of the country has not spared his name or fame, and has attacked him with a bitterness which under any circumstances was uncalled for. However one's sympathies may lie, one can not but feel for the Admiral whose spirit has been thus crushed by the voice of ruthless detraction.

The following from a recent speech of Congressman Grow of Pennsylvania on the question of Philippine legislation, is submitted to our readers not because it is a choice piece of English, but because it presents a view of the so-called question of expansion which must appeal to the heart and mind of every American citizen:

"For two thousand years civilization has been moving westward from the western confines of Asia, and to-day the American Republic holds the torch of the world's advancing civilization, having carried it westward across the Pacific Ocean and planted it on the eastern confines of Asia, where its illuminating rays light up with the brightness of a morning sun the Chinese sky, which canopies one-third the population of the globe. In the overhanging future no prophet can now foretell what will be its noon-day splendors if the American people, true to their manifest destiny, marked out by the mighty events of four hundred years, shall faithfully discharge their responsibilities to liberty and the rights of a common humanity in the onward progress of the race to a higher and better civilization"

The Raleigh Post calling attention to the fact that if other vacancies in the President's cabinet are created the South should be remembered, says: "In such case we can conceive of no one in the President's party in the South more entitled, no one so much entitled in fact, to favorable consideration as Senator Pritchard of this State. The high character he has maintained as a Senator, in all respects evidences his capacity and fitness far and above any member of his party the South has sent to that body He is unquestionably the foremost Southern Republican before the public today, and we do not hesitate to say that in case of another Cabinet vacancy a Southerner should be preferred, and, assuming of course that such preference would be confined to the President's own household of faith, that Senator Pritchard is entitled to and merits far beyond any other of his party such honor. We hope this matter will be urged upon Mr. Roosevelt if occasion presents itself."

The suggestion of Senator Hoar that all who profess belief in anarchism throughout the world be banished to an island from which they could not escape may not be practicable, but if an island can be found it might be tried, to the end that the experiment of a people living without government might be witnessed. The probability is that the efforts of the banished would be directed to finding methods of escaping from a spot where there was no protection for life and property.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

One of the most noteworthy assemblages of recent years was that of the National Civic Federation which met recently in New York city. The representatives of millions of capital, the representatives of hundreds of thousands of skilled laborers, and the representatives of what is now recognized as the third party to every great labor dispute—the community at large—assembled together in conference and appointed a committee consisting of twelve great employers, twelve influential labor leaders and twelve presumably neutral citizens. The duty of this committee is to promote measures for the arbitration of all labor disputes which may arise in the future. The chairman of the committee is Senator Hanna To those whose idea of Senator Hanna is based largly upon the newspaper cartoons which represent the gentleman from Ohio, with a fiendish grin upon his face, grinding down labor under an iron heel, the following may, perhaps, serve to give a new point of view. Before going to the meeting in question the Senator is quoted as having spoken as follows:

"I would rather have the credit of making successful the movement to bring labor and capital into closer relations of confidence and reliance than be President of the United States. If by resigning my seat in the Senate I could bring to fruition the plans that we are now fostering to make strikes, lockouts and great labor disputes impossible, I would gladly do so. I would want no greater monument than to have the world remember that I did something to end wars between American labor and American capital."

Were all parties represented by the waring factions in these disputes animated by a like spirit the problem of labor and capital would soon solve itself.

That is a great scheme suggested by Mr. W. B. Ellis, of New York, formerly of Winston, to inaugurate a match-making bureau, whereby rich Northern girls will take for their husbands men from the ranks of the aristocratic blood of Dixie instead of throwing themselves and their fortunes away on foreign titled adventurers. The plan is set forth in a letter written by Mr. Ellis to Mr A. B. Andrews, Jr., of Raleigh. The scheme is that a commission of ten per cent of the young lady's fortune is to be charged for securing her a good-blooded Southern husband, possessing good business qualifications.

Mr. Ellis is the man who recently made serious charges against District Attorney Holton.

Upon investigation of the said charges Mr. Holton was entirely exhonorated. We now see, by this further illustration the peculiar kind of crank that Mr. Ellis is.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

For Sale.

A fine Piano. A Grand, rosewood case, celebrated Hairnet make. Owner wishes to move. Inquire at this office.

For Sale.

A second hand cook stove, also several small wood stoves. Inquire at this office.

There is much to be said in favor of letting things alone when the business of the country is prosperous beyond precedent.

Cures Rheumatism and Catarrh after all Else Fails. Costs Nothing to Try.

To cure the most desperate rheumatism or catarrh take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) the wonder of the age. Cures when all else fails. It kills the poison in the blood and gives a pure, healthy blood supply, stopping all gnawing, shooting aches and pains in the bones, joints, back, and reduces all swellings. Hawking, spitting, dropping in the throat, offensive breath and catarrah. irritations of the mucous membranes quickly disappear thus making a perfect, permanent cure of the worst rheumatism or deep-seated catarrh. B. B. B. especially advised for old, obstinate cases. Drughist, $1. Trial treatment free and prepaid by writing Dr. Gillam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in Stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

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2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

NOTICE!

We desire to commence the New Year with a paid up subscription list. We therefore earnestly request all in arrears to pay up to the 1st of January.

Youth—Oh, I don't want to take that character. I'll make a fool of myself sure.

Maiden—Well, you said you wanted an easy part.—Detroit Free Press.

Robert Burns, the poet, divided the scale of good wifeship into ten parts: Good nature, 4; good sense, 2; wit, 1; personal charms, 1. The remaining two degrees covered fortune, education, family, blood.

Malformations among goldfish are produced by the Chinese by agitating the fertilized eggs at a certain stage of their development.

Young Writer (to editor of newly established journal)—If you find this little story available for your columns, I don't ask any pay for it beyond a life subscription to your paper.

Editor—But, great goodness, young man, you may live for 50 years!

Young Writer—Oh, I don't mean during my life; during the life of your paper, you know!—London Tit-Bits.

DEVELOPMENTS IN CROPSEY CASE.

Five weeks of mystery and speculation as to the fate of Miss Ella Maud Cropsey terminated Friday at 10 o'clock when the body of the missing girl was found floating in the Pasquotank river opposite her father's home

The theory of Chief of Police Dawson was thereby vindicated. The Chief has all along maintained that the body was in the river.

The body was discovered by J. D. Stillman, a fisherman, who was returning from his night's fishing trip. Stillman will receive the $100 offered for the recovery of the body. Upon discovering that the floating object was the body of a young girl he immediately notified the committee and Coroner Fearing had the body brought to the shore.

When the body was found it was face downward. All the wearing apparel was intact with the exception of the rubber which the young lady wore on the night of her disappearance, and that was missing.

With the exception of some slight discoloration of the face the body was in a good state of preservation and little decomposed. The spot where her body was found had been dragged several times since her disappearance, but with no result.

Coroner Fearing summoned a jury of prominent men from among the crowd that had assembled on the spot where the body had been brought ashore, and assisted by Drs. J. E. Wood and O. McMullan conducted an autopsy. This examination showed that there was no external marks of violence on the body or face. A large bruise was discovered, however, beneath the skin on the left temple, and about an ounce of clotted blood there collected. An examination of the internal organs showed she was a pure girl.

The stomach, upon being opened, emitted gas, and was found to contain about two ounces of dark fluid and solid substance. The appearance of the stomach and other abdominal organs were normal. The lungs were collapsed and free from water. The heart was normal.

There was no fracture discovered at any point of the cranium.

A thorough examination of the brain showed no evidence of violence.

Young Wilcox was brought into town from his fathers farm near the city where he had been staying for some weeks by Deputy Sheriff Reed late in the afternoon. He was committed to the jail for safe keeping. In the evening some turbulent spirits from Camden and surrounding counties endeavored to brew trouble The mayor promptly ordered the saloons closed, and Sheriff Grandy wired the Governor for authority to use the Naval Reserves which was granted. The Reserves guarded the jail until Sunday. Everything remained quiet, however, and the cordon was then withdrawn. Elizabeth City is a peace-loving community, and from the town proper there is no fear of mob violence.

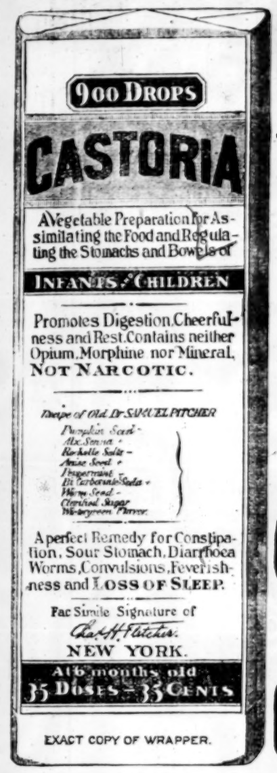
The coroners jury announced their verdict Saturday morning. It was to the effect that "said Ella M. Cropsey came to her death by being stricken a blow on the left temple and by being downed in the Pasquotank river. We have not yet investigated nor heard any testimony as to who inflicted the blow and did the drowning".

The funeral of Miss Cropsey was held Sunday afternoon at the M. E. church. Nearly 2000 people attested their sympathy by their presence. The body was removed Monday to Brooklyn, the dead girls former home by her uncle A. G. Cropsey of that city, where it was interred in the New Utrecht cemetery.

Wilcox, now under charge of murder in the first degree, will await the action of the grand jury which meets in March. The charge against him so far as known is of an entirely circumstantial character. The citizens committee of five claim, however, to have secured some sensational evidence which it has not yet revealed. Many rumors are afloat. To most of them however, little credence can be given The sympathy of the whole community is being warmly extended to both the Cropsey and Wilcox families in this their present grief.

Wilcox, the accused, has so far born up with remarkable nerve.

As a parting word the CAROLINIAN would remind its readers that the first duty of citizenship is obedience to and respect for the law, and one of the basic principles of our criminal law is that every man should be considered innocent until he is proved guilty.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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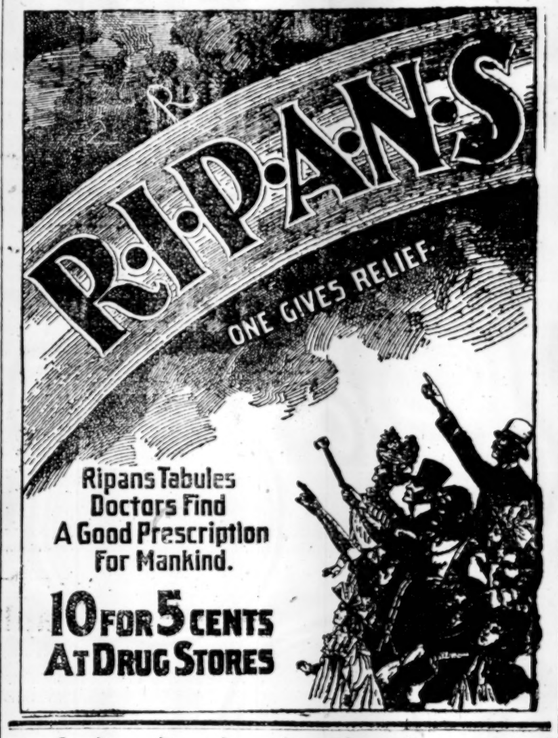

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Wholesale Commission Dealer

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NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Thos. J. Murden I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. Q. A. WOOD, Administrator.

Dec. 12, 1901.

SEND US YOUR

JOB WORK!

N. R. PARKER AND CO.,

Real Estate and Rental Agent.

Office:—Albemarle Steam Laundry.

I offer the following properties for sale:

No. 1. 200 acre farm, 75 acres improved, good dwelling, good barn and other out houses.
" 2. 20 acres good house land improved.
" 3. 65 acres improved, close to city.
" 4. 90 acres, fair buildings, excellent land, 8 miles from town.
" 5. 7 acres near city limits unimproved.
" 6. 28 lots vacant, good location, big bargains
" 7. 1 lot close to factory, good location.
" 8. 1 lot 40x100, new house near town, fine location.
" 9. 1 lot 45x100, very desirable location for residence.
" 10. 1 good house, 8 rooms, good style, good location.
" 11. 1 lot, good house, 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 13 1 lot good location.
" 14. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 15. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 16. 6 lots on Road Street.
" 17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
" 18. 1 lot 120x130 fine house, modern built, hot and cold waterworks, everything up to date.
" 19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
" 20. 1 tract of timber land 320 acres.
" 21. 1 26-acre farm on suberbs of town, all good high improved land.
" 22. 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
" 23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres, Good building, fine land.
" 24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 9 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.

Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

Situations Secured

for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.

Massey Business Colleges

Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

The opportunity of a life time is at

JONES, RAPER & CO.'S STORE.

Shoes, Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Umbrellas, Hats.

Christmas is over but our bargains still continue. You can find desirable goods in our store, and the prices are just as cheap as you wish them. Nothing nicer than a nice neck tie, pair of shoes, suit of clothes, or a nice umbrella. Fine late styles of hats, gloves, suspenders, hose or shirts. Read the following offers and judge for yourself.

Several doz. Ladies Kid Gloves in all colors, worth $1 our price
63c

Gentlemens Kid Gloves dressed and undressed, from 50c to $1.50 in all colors, including the late style made.

Ladies Handkerchiefs 5, 10 and 17 cents. Bargains at the prices charged.

Gentlemens Silk suspenders
50 and 75c
the latest style out.

Gentlemens Christmas Handkerchies, plain, fancy and initial. Silk Mufflers and linen of all kinds.

Neckwear for gentlemen in every description, Tuck, Four-in-Hand, Batwing, String, Puff ties and Imperials in all the latest shades,
25 to 50c

50 Men's Blue-Black and Fancy Suits worth $4.00, the lot we will sell for
$2.25
Don't miss this chance.

36 Men's Oxford Gray Overcoats, well worth $7.00, we will sell for
$5.00
Don't miss buying one.

25 doz. Men's Laundried Percale Shirts, collars attached and detached, worth 50c, extraordinary value.
25c

30 doz. Men's Madras, fine Percale Shirts in soft and stiff bosoms, all sizes, good values, bargains for
50c

15 doz Men's White Unlaundered Shirts, 2 for
75c

Ladies vests and pants 20c 25c and 50c each. Nice goods for the money.

50 doz Ladies Hose in fancy color, plain, black and ribbed, worth 15c, 20c and 25c, good values as long as they last, for
12 1-2c per pair.

15 doz. Boys Percale Shirts with collars and without,
2 for 25c.

75 doz. Men's Blue Fleece Lined Undershirts and drawers. You will pay 50c anywhere. Buy of us for
40c each.

25 doz. Mens Wool Fleece Shirts and Drawers. We only charge
50c each.
It means a saving to you of 25c each

Thousands and Thousands of pairs of Ladies Gentlemens Children and Misses Shoes. Finest to the Coarsest Shoes made. Prices the cheapest in town.

45 Mens Black, Blue and Fancy Suits, values at $5, we only charge $3.75 a suit.

38 Men Blue and black Clay Worsteds, worth 8.0 and 8.7; we give a whole suit for $5.

50 Mens double Breasted and Round Sack, Blue, Black and Oxford Greys and Fancy Cheviots, well worth $7 a suit, only $5 here.

Such offers right in the height of the season will astonish the entire trade and will send thousands of enthusiastic buyers to

JONES, RAPER AND CO.

Cor Main and Water Sts.

It is True

THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Tailoring For Fall 1901-2.

I am now ready for Fall and Winter orders. I am displaying this season the handsomest line of samples in woolens ever shown. Let me make your suit now before the rush. You can get it when you want it. I guarantee every garment to be perfect as to material, fit, finish, trimmings and workmanship.

You Run No Risk.

C. RAULFS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J B Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A C. Roll Assistant, J C Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B Griggs; Harbor Master, J Modlin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. S. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the office of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, R. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. T. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W, Norman, pastor, St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Auditorium, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. E. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. E. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, C. Haney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Sawyer; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. S. Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Pearl; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, surveyor, Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N, C.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Perquimans County.

In the Superior Court, Spring Term 1902.

Lizzie Morgan ptff
against
John Morgan Deft.

The defendant above named, John Morgan will take notice, that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Perquimans County, by the plaintiff above named, to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony which now exists between said plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will take further notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in the town of Hertford, on the 4th Monday in March A. D. 1902, at the court house of said county of Perquimans, State aforesaid, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 19th day of December 1901.

E. V. PERRY, C. S. C.
Perquimans County, N. C.

F. PICARD, Ptf's Atty. 6t

NOTICE!

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County, N. C., dated December 2nd, 1901, in re J. P. Eves, plaintiff. against Wilson Forbes, Jesse Forbes and Raymond Forbes, defendants, I shall offer for sale at the Court House door in said county on Saturday, January 11th, 1902, at 12 o'clock m., the following described piece or parcel of property viz: That certain tract of land which T. S. Forbes bought of J. P. Eves and W. W. Eves, administrators of Sarah J. Eves, deceased, at Trustee's sale on 27th day of December, 1897, said Deed recorded in Book No. 19, page—— Register of Deed's office in said county being lot known as lots Nos. 4 and 5 of the Yost and Preyor plat of property which said Yost and Preyor purchased of Z. Fearing situate on the North side of Poor House Road and being 150 feet on said Road and extending back 500 feet, said lot being in said County and in Nixonton Township near the town of Elizabeth City. Terms of Sale Cash.

This the 11th day of December, 1901.

J. B. LEIGH,
Commissioner.

F. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H Ziegler,

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty All kinds of Cabinet Work done

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent Business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Jan. 2, 1902.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

FROM HITHER AND YON

How'd you like to be the coal man?

No paper was issued from this office last week.

We hope our readers, one and all, enjoyed a merry Christmas.

Jeffrey Horton of Edenton, has been granted a pension of $8.

May every patron of the CAROLINIAN find the New Year a happy and a prosperous one.

J. P. Jessup has been appointed postmaster at Hertford vice M. F. Whedbee resigned.

It is estimated that there are now 210 rural libraries in the state, formed under the act of the last legislature.

The trouble with too many farmers all over the United States is that they use their brains to little and their bodies too much.

Our old friend Leroy L. Brinkley succeeds himself as postmaster at Edenton. He has administered his office with ability and efficiency.

According to Bradstreet's nearly 80 per cent. of the concerns that fail in business are those which don't advertise.—Newark Advertiser.

Lots of fellows who "had an idea" that cotton would jump a whole lot of points didn't have any cotton when the jump happened along.

Corn is way up in price. Farmers, how often have we admonished you not to put all your eggs in one basket. There are other things besides cotton.

From all indications North Carolina is about to "strike oil." Geologists are of the opinion that experiments at present being conducted will prove successful.

The preliminary report of the manufacturing industries of North Carolina shows a total capital of $796,503,894, an increase of 133 per cent. during the decade.

High Point, the great furniture manufacturing center in the south, is arranging for a furniture exposition next spring. A building 100 by 200 feet and four stories high will contain the exhibits.

Insurances Commissioner Young reports that forty-one life, eighty-six fire, eighteen accident and surety companies are now doing licensed business in North Carolina. It looks as if they ought to cover the ground pretty well, does it not?

The Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina has seven Presbyteries and covers the State. There are within the Synod 172 ministers, 378 churches and about 35,000 communicants. The Synod gave to Home Mission last year over $29,000 and to Foreign Missions over $21,000.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Simmons appropriating $6,700 to the estate of Thos. A. Dough, of Dare county. This is for wood which federal troops destroyed during the war. The bill also provides for the payment of $75 to Esau Berry and $330 to Walter T. Dough for the same purpose.

The state board of public charities has completed its report, which shows that $400,000 has been spent this year for charities. This has been expended on the three hospitals for the insane, three institutions for deaf mutes and blind, two orphanages and the soldier's home. There are 1,644 insane, 552 deaf mutes and blind, 332 orphans and 79 veterans in these asylums.

The fact that the negro is gradually inigrating from the south is undoubted. It may surprise many that of the 2,867 counties, parishes, districts, municipalities, etc., regarded as general divisions in the 1900 census enumeration, only 169 had no negroes in their population. Striking points about these figures are the fact that 36 of 243 counties in Texas have no negro population, while there is but one of the 102 counties in Illinois without them, and that there are more negroes in Massachusetts than in Deleware, while their number in Missouri is but 4,389 greater than their number in Pennsylvania. These figures show that the negro is on the move.

Just received several doz. Ladies Kid Gloves in all colors Worth $1, our price 63cts for the Holidays. Jones, Raper & Co.

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey & Co.'s "I. X. L."

Home raised Cabbages and Turnips for sale every morning at Culpepper & Sons.

Col. Stephen D. Pool died on the 21st at Tangipahoa, La., aged 52 He was a native of this county. He was editor of the Wilmington Journal of Commerce and other North Carolina papers in ante-bellum days, member of the North Carolina legislature and clerk of the House. Although a strong union man when the war broke out, he entered the Confederate service and was colonel of the Tenth North Carolina Artillery. In 1886 he was elected state supertintendent of education. For the past twenty-five years Colonel Pool has resided in Louisiana, being part of the time engaged in farming.

Senator Pritchard has recommended for reappointment H. C. Dockery, marshal for the eastern district of North Carolina; also Collector Duncan for the Raleigh district. For district attorney of the eastern district Mr. Bernard, H. F. Seawell and Harry Skinner are candidates. It is stated that Senator Pritchard will make no recommendation until after January 12. The terms of these officers expire in about thirty days.

Judge Purnell of the United States Court last week issued an order and opinion closing up the estate of G. W. Cobb individually and as surviving partner of Guirkin and company, bankrupt from this city. J. P. Overman was trustee and about 75 cents on the dollar was paid. The estate amounted to about $80,000 and the trustee was able to pay upwards of $4,100 to unsecured creditors.

President Roosevelt sent to congress last week a special message favoring the Appalachian park. It is stated that both Senator Pritchard and Senator Simmons are so much encouraged over the message that they now feel that the project will certainly pass this session.

"The Kansas City Journal" remarks: "This is what might be called Funston's busy year—caught Aguinaldo, made a brigadier-general, had appendicitis and became a dad."

For Fish or Oysters go to R. A. Dudley & Cos.' Fish and Oyster House at foot of Main St. Everything is kept neat, clean and fresh.

Duffy's Cough Drops, the best at Culpepper & Sons. A new lot of Glassware also just received.

Do you like Buckwheat Cakes? If you do try A. F. Toxey & Co. New Buckwheat and Pure Maple Syrup

Winola, Geo. W. Childs, Mia Maza and France Royal 5 cent cigars at Culpepper & Sons, and famous "Nancy Hall" Potatoes always on hand.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:10 and will set to-night at 5:00.—The week before Christmas was a corker No other word will describe it. The mercury hovered around zero with a persistency worthy of a better cause and, as the cold crept up his spinal column, many a good citizen forgot about his secret intention of economizing on the coal-bill. The local creeks and lagoons were frozen over furnishing excellent skating, and there was a fall of snow sufficiently heavy to allow the sleigh-bells to jingle. By the 24th the cold wave had spent itself, however, and Christmas morning dawned with weather almost spring-like in its mildness. The day was an ideal one, and as a result all the churches accomodated large crowds. We hear especial praise meeded out for the music at the Episcopal and Methodist churches. The pulpit in all the churches did itself proud. The whole holiday season was celebrated with a huzza spirit which we have seldom seen equalled in this burg. The expenditure in gunpowder was especially lavish and the continuous bombardment caused many a sleepless pillow. But then Christmas comes but once a year. A fact not without its compensating features. —The city has been gay with visitors and college boys and girls home for the holidays during the past week. Among the latter we note the names of Misses Mary McMullan and Gertrude Foreman of Salem, Ida J. Flora of St. Mary's, Maude and Augusta Kramer of Trinity, Bessie Hughes and Mary Wood of Salem, and Messrs. Ernest Sawyer, Shelton Scott, J. K. Wilson, Walter Wood, Blucher Ehringhaus and Wm. Perry of U. N. C., Brozier Cartwright of A. & M., R. C Lamb, Walter Sawyer and Dr. Erskin Ehringhaus of Baltimore.—

A bright New Year, and a sunny track,
Along an upward way,
And a song of praise on looking back,
When the year has passed away;
And golden sheaves, nor small nor few
This is our New Year wish for you.

Mr. P. P. Robinson the genial clerk at the Standard Pharmacy left last week to accept a position in Baltimore much to the regret of a number of friends here. Dr. Gaston Bell is assisting Dr. Sawyer at the Pharmacy in interim.—We note that Church street is at last receiving its long-delayed coat of shells. Isn't it about up to Shepard?—The North Carolina Crate and Basket Factory, more commonly known as the veneering factory, a new industry located on extreme east Pennsylvania Avenue was mysteriously destroyed by fire Sunday night. Loss partly covered by insurance. We understand the factory will be rebuilt.—Miss Winnie Skinner one of Greensville's attractive daughters is the guest of Miss Mae Wood on Church street.—If we might suggest, in the way of advertisement would it not be a good idea for Elizabeth City to have some mounted views of her most handsome residences, leading industrial sites and picturesque scense on exhibit at the Charleston Exposition. We could make a good showing at a small out-lay. Other towns are taking this means of self-advertisement. Step up Betsy, old girl.—We congratulate Col. R. B. Creecy, editor of our contemporary the Economist, upon his safe passage on the 19th of his 88th mile-stone.—

All friz up en froze
F'um heah ter Goodness knows;
Heah dat cry
F'um low en high,
Hollerin' fer cloze!

Miss Laura Jarvis of Moyock is the guest of Miss Mary, the charming daught r of Mr. M. B. Culpepper on Ehringhaus street.—New mercantile enterprises are continually being launched in our busy little community. A. Q. Elliott & Son late of Edenton has opened up a grocery near the hotel Arlington, and Mr. James Fearing, long associated with Mr. W. J. Woodley, and Mr. Walter Old have opened up a similar establishment on Main street in the Flora building where they will do business under the firm name of Old & Fearing.—Miss Slater of Portsmouth, Va., is the guest of Miss Birdie Kramer on upper Main street.—Our former townsman Mr. W. D. Lathrop has moved to Gladstone, Mich., where he assumes the superintendancy of a large flour mill. —Miss Alma Krumbee, of Washington, D. C., is here on a visit to the family of Mr. A. Huckabee.—F. Picard Esq., of Hertford was in this city on professional business last week. —The citizens of south Road street are, also, howling for shells. They are needed in many parts of the city.—We regret to hear that Camden, the bright little son of Dr. Blades, is invalided with a fractured leg, the result of a fall while at play from the lower porch of his home on Main street.—The cotton mill is now about to resume night work.—The long desired has at last come to pass. We are informed that the Norfolk and Southern R. R. has now since Jan. 1st, put on double daily trains between Edenton and Norfolk.—A new passenger and freight steamer is being built for the daily line of the Elizabeth City and New Bern route. It is to take the place of the steamer "New Bern."—As a further sign of Betsys development we note that The Elizabeth City Railway and Power Company has been chartered by the Secretary of State with an authorized capital of $125,000. The purpose of the company is the construction and operation of an electric street railway in Elizabeth City and adjacent country and to furnish electric current for lights, power, etc.—It is also persistently rumored that we are in the near future to be connected with Norfolk by an electric car line. Norfolk and Elizabeth City capital are said to be interested.—Miss Myra Rudd of Hampton, Va., is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Lumsden on Road street.—The Down Home Club gave a delightful little german Monday evening last at the Academy of Music. The young ladies of the city return the compliment in kind with a dance to the Down-Homers at the Academy this evening.—Miss Halstead and brother J. Wiley, of Henderson are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Beveridge, on Shepard street.—Prof. S. L. Sheep of the A. C. I. of this city has returned from Raleigh where he has been in attendance at the session of the North Carolina Association of Academies. Prof. Sheep was the President of the Association. He is being recognized throughout the state as one of its foremost educators.—Love laughs at time. Sunday, the 29th, Mr. Samuel Modlin, aged 67, was married to Mrs. Viola Pritchard, aged 46. The marriage was a private one. We offer congratulations.—Mr. George Scott Jr., leaves shortly for Worcester, Mass., where he will enter the preparatory school for Cornell University. —We note the statement in the News and Observer that Mr. Jacob A. Long, of Graham, an able lawyer of Central North Carolina, will, on the first of the new year, move with his family to Elizabeth City. He has formed a partnership for the practice of the law with E. F. Lamb Esq., of this city. Mr. Long has a large practice in Alamance and surrounding counties. He is a prominent Democrat.—A little excitement was created Monday by a shooting affair between two gentlemen of color on Poindexter street. One, a gay Lothario who had evidenced too great fondness for his neighbor's wife, was shot through both legs by the enraged husband.—Mr. J. W. Green of Baltimore, an old time resident, is visiting in the city.—Miss Barrie of Berkley Va., is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Y. Old on Church street.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

For Rent.

Large, commodious dwelling, containing ten large, delightful rooms, big halls, wide stairway, handsome internal decorations, beautiful grounds large garden, situated near central portion of city. Reasonable terms, Apply this office.

Mexican Mustang Liniment will readily overcome Loss of Hair, Diseased Hoofs and Scratches in horses mules and cattle. Farmers try it.

A toad under a harrow

suffers no more than the faithful horse that is tortured with Spavins, Swinney, Harness Sores, Sprains, etc. Most horse owners know this and apply the kind of sympathy that heals, known far and wide as

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Never fails—not even in the most aggravated cases. Cures caked udder in cows quicker than any known remedy. Hardly a disease peculiar to muscle, skin or joints that cannot be cured by it.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is the best remedy on the market for Wind Galls, Sprains and Skin Lumps. It keeps horses and mules in condition.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

Paul J. Bungart,

—ARCHITECT.—

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

The schools resumed their sessions to-day.

Rev. J. N. Griffin has returned from Staten Island.

Mr. H. A. W. Mebane who has been north for several months has returned home.

Watch-meeting services were held in nearly all of the churches Tuesday night.

John Coleman made a brief visit here last week and returned Friday to Baltimore.

Misses L. C. and L. V. Fleming, from Edenton and Snowden respectively have been spending the holidays with their parents on Body Road.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Fannie O. Newby and Prof. J. H. M. Butler, both prominent and popular young people of this. The ceremony will take place in Mt. Lebanon A. M. E. Z church next Tuesday at 1:20 p. m.

The passing of the old and the coming of the new finds us still a contributor to this column. To all, and especially to the readers thereof, we extend our best wish for a happy, successful and prosperous new year.

CATARRH WASH Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents. ATLANTA PREPARATION CO. 113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,

Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.

THE FIRST MEAL

The body is a furnace whose fires burn all day. So nature requires that the first meal shall be the strongest. Keep up the morning appetite with frequent changes. Just in, an order of sweet, fresh

Buckwheat

and the best MAPLE SYRUP that money can buy.

Everything that the palate covets and that's good to eat, you'll find it at

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST, (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A THOROUGH DRUG STORE.

We have every drug carried in ordinary drug stores, and hundreds of drugs that the ordinary druggist never has a call for. Order anything you want. You will get what you want; it will be of the highest possible quality and you will save something on the cost. What you want is good medicines, carefully prepared by those who know how to compound drugs correctly according to your doctor's prescription. We know that our drugs and chemicals are the best quality that can be bought anywhere at any price. We are thoroughly trained and experienced in handling medicines.

Bring Your Next Prescription Here.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

- MELICK -

You will find in our store everything with which to furnish a house. Endless variety at prices to suit your purse.

We have some great bargains left over from the holiday trade. Seeing is believing. Come in and let us prove our statements.

P. W. Melick

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A DOLLAR'S ADOLLAR

And presumably it is worth as much to you as to the next man. Why not save a dollar or two, then, by getting your clothes where you are sure of getting them just as you want them? The extremes of dress are here for those who want them.

Covering--body, head, hand, foot covering ---for all 7 ages of man. Men's Suits and Overcoats

are priced so low, quality and workmanship considered, that to buy elsewhere means money out of pocket.

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

WAR'S ALARUM IN TRENTON

Washington's Famous Victory of 125 Years Ago Celebrated.

HISTORIC BATTLE FOUGHT OVER

Battle of Musketry Again Heard in New Jersey's Capital—Enemy More Fleet Footed Than of Yore, Halts Several Times to Allow the Victorious Continentals to Catch Up.

Trenton, N. J.—In celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Trenton New Jersey militiamen fought the famous engagement over again in sham battle on the ground to which it has brought worldwide renown.

There were rattle of musketry and smoke of powder. There were the rythmic tread of marching men and the sound of stern command. The national colors fluttered from 500 trolley poles and in front of the gas company's office, where the Hessians surrendered, a gorgeous gas sign intertwined with laurel blazed forth a welcome to friend and foe alike.

Troops from different parts of New Jersey, from Philadelphia and Washington began pouring into the city at 7.30 o'clock in the morning, for the battle, as its predecessor did, was due to begin at 8 o'clock. Spectators also came in great numbers from the surrounding towns and from all the countryside within driving distance of the city, especially from Washington's Crossing and the many hamlets of historical importance near Trenton.

To the delight of the boys in the crowd and the consternation of the timid, the window panes of all the near-by houses rattled to the ground when the first volley of the affray was fired.

Contrary to history, the only other casualties resulted from Hessian firearms. The ear of a Continental soldier was lacerated by a Hessian cartridge wad and two Hessians' faces were slightly scorched by the discharge of their own battery.

General William H. Cooper, as General Washington, commanded 1200 men, comprising the Second and Third battalions of the Second Regiment, Third battalion of the Third Regiment and one platoon of Battery B. General Cooper and his command were in the National Guard uniform, for, as the parade was to form afterward, it was thought the wearing of Continental costumes by part of the troop would destroy its uniform appearance. This command formed in the famous Pennington road, about a mile from the battle monument which marks the site where Alexander Hamilton's battery was stationed.

Colonel John I. Shinn appeared as a dual personality, for, according to the program, he represented "Generals Sullivan and Greene," Colonel Shinn, commanding the First and Second battalions of the Third Regiment, and the Philadelphia City Troop, whose original members fought in the genuine Battle of Trenton, formed his men in West street, about one mile from what was King street before the battle and which afterward became Warren, in honor of Washington's general.

Colonel Q. O'M. Gillmore, representing the Hessian General Rahl, commanded the First battalion of the Second Regiment, the battery of Garfield Camp and the Sons of Veterans.

In spite of the many discrepancies in costume and the fact that General Washington did not wear a cocked hat, the sham battle was sufficiently thrilling and by no means lacking in the historical atmosphere.

With many skirmishes and much firing it swept down the beautiful streets of the old town, lined as they are with charming old houses, past the streets whose names bear witness to their part in that historic day, past the old Presbyterian churchyard, where several Hessian soldiers are said to be buried; past the church where Colonel Rahl was taken when he fell, wounded, to the site of the orchard where the Hessian troops finally grounded their arms.

The orchard is now one of the busiest blocks in the city, and when the Hessian troops arrived in front of it, ready to ground their arms, they found that, besides the orchard, one thing was lacking—their pursuers.

But Colonel Gillmore was not to be embarrassed by the mere absence of an enemy, and he calmly ordered his troops to begin firing again, until the Continental soldiers, dashing up, effected a brilliant movement, completely surrounded the Hessians, and forced Colonel Rahl—who should have been over in the church mortally wounded—to jump from his horse and surrender his sword, on the conclusion of which ceremony the troops marched away together to join in the parade.

After the battle the celebration continued for the remainder of the day. A parade formed of the various civic organizations of the city and the military companies which took part in the battle marched through the principal streets of the city and past the State House, where it was reviewed by Governor Foster M. Voorhees and his staff. In the afternoon patriotic exercises were held at the opera house, at which addresses on the "Battle of Trenton" were made by Governor Voorhees, Mayor Frank O. Briggs, of Trenton, and Professor Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton College. The Right Rev. John Scarborough, Bishop of New Jersey, and the Right Rev. James A. McFaul, Bishop of Trenton, made the opening and closing prayers at the exercises.

Judge Perishes Under Horse's Feet.

Police Judge Samuel B. Neal, at Kittery, Me., was stamped to death by his horse, which he was feeding. Judge Neal's sister is the wife of Judge J. E. Locke, of the United States District Court of Florida.

Texas Minister Shot by Crowd.

The Rev. J. H. McClinton, whose home is near Deport, Texas, was called to his door and shot to death by a crowd of men. It is said that he recognized some of them and gave their names to officers before he died.

Cave Dwellers in Wisconsin.

A cave, believed by its drawings, trinkets and pottery to be the work of cave dwellers, has been discovered on a farm a few miles east of Lacrosse, Wis. The cave is a natural formation of solid white sandstone, and upon its walls pictures of characters of an ancient type were found. There are four distinct layers of ashes, indicating four occupancies. The weapons are of bone and crudely formed.

Carnegie Library in Akron, Ohio.

Andrew Carnegie has offered $70,000 to Akron, Ohio, for a free library.

Three Killed in a Brothers' Quarrel.

Three deaths resulted from a fight between brothers of Ducktown, Tenn. Dave Payne, a murderer and escaped convict, was summoned by his brother to come home, where his wife was sick. The brothers quarreled and fought. William Flanagan interfered, was fatally wounded, and then killed Dave Jayne, whose wife died from the shock of the news.

Oil Struck in Kentucky.

A thousand barrel oil well has been struck at Barbourville, Ky. The machinery and derrick were burned up in the first burst of oil.

KILLED IN TROLLEY CRASH

Car Ran Away Down a Mountain Grade Near Allentown, Penn.

Struck a Post and the Victims Were Crushed as They Sat in Their Seats — Several Injured.

Allentown, Penn.—Six persons were killed and several injured by reason of an electric car jumping the track at a sharp curve at the foot of the Lehigh Mountain, between here and Coopersburg. The accident was due to the wet rails and snow.

The dead are the Rev. Tobias Kessler, an unattached Reformed Church clergyman, killed within sight of his home; Albert Yeager, of Allentown; Mrs. D. Jacob Fetzer, of Coopersburg; Ambrose Reinhard, of Freedensville; Irwin Renner, of Zion Hill, farmer fifty-five years old, and Frank Wesley, of Allentown.

The motorman tried hard to stop the car when it slipped on the steep grade, but the car sped around the curve and swung against a guy pole, which tore off one side of the car and the roof. Those killed sat along the broken side of the car and were crushed by the post.

KILLED HIS FIVE CHILDREN.

French Peasant Wanted to Marry and They Were in the Way—Convicted.

Paris, France.—The trial of the peasant Briere, on the charge of having murdered his five children at Corancèz, near Chartres, some months ago, was concluded. Briere was found guilty without extenuating circumstances and was sentenced to death.

According to the story testified to by Briere's neighbors the prisoner, who was a widower with five children, was anxious to marry again. The young woman he courted refused to marry him because of the five children by his previous wife. The children were all found murdered one night. Briere himself was found wounded outside his house. He said he had been attacked and stabbed by burglars while about to enter his house. The jury rejected the burglar story as an invention.

KILLING WOLVES IN NEBRASKA.

They Are So Numerous That Professional Hunters Are Employed.

Valentine, Neb.—Wolves have become so numerous and bold in the range country around here and across the line in South Dakota that stockmen have banded together to fight them. The large gray wolf is more numerous this winter than at any time in the last ten years. Almost every ranch now has in its employ one or two men who hunt wolves professionally, using traps, poison and rifles in their efforts to exterminate the pest.

The wolf hunter receives $3 to $4 from the ranch owners for each wolf scalp, in addition to the bounty from the State of $3. Further up the river in South Dakota the hunters receive $10 for each gray wolf killed. Such a crusade has been begun against the wolf that hundreds are being killed.

COAL FAMINE IN OHIO.

Due to a Congestion of Traffic on the Railroads.

Springfield, Ohio.—Ohio, particularly Central Ohio, is now experiencing the worst coal famine ever known here. It has been growing worse from day to day, until now it has paralyzed industry, caused untold suffering, imperiled this city's water supply, disarranged interurban road schedules, threatened street car traffic, jeopardized city lighting and generally upset all the plans of man. Unusual cold weather is also being experienced. Coal dealers are discouraged. The famine is due to a congestion of traffic on the railroads and crippled motive power due to unprecedented business. The railroads have given coal trains the right of way over all other kinds freight except the perishable class.

MANY PERISHED IN A FIRE.

The City Market of Zacatecas, Mexico, Burned With Disastrous Results.

San Antonia, Texas.—In the burning of the market house at Zacatecas, Mexico, fully forty-five lives were lost and more than a score of persons were seriously injured.

The market house was one of the largest buildings in Zacatecas, and was owned by the city. Its lower portion, composed chiefly of cold storage cellars, in which local merchants stored their perishable goods, first caught fire.

The efforts of firemen and citizens were directed to saving the goods. Hundreds of men were engaged in the work when the entire superstructure collapsed, crushing and engulfing two score or more.

How the fire originated is not known

Another Pittsburg Explosion.

The superstition that fires and disasters come three at a time was borne out by the third big explosion at Pittsburg, Penn., in as many days. One boiler of a battery of five at the Singer, Nimick & Co. plant of the Crucible Steel Company blew up. Seven men, all skilled workmen, were scalded, one was badly cut and about twenty received minor injuries. Two of the injured will die.

Woman Roasts Herself to Death.

Emma Stillwell, aged twenty-six, at Sioux City, Iowa, burned herself to death while insane from religious excitement. She loosened the neckband of her dress, poured kerosene between her clothing and her body and set fire to the fluid.

Tunnel a Blazing Furnace.

An explosion in a fuse box set fire to a train on the electric overhead railway in Dingle Station, near Liverpool, England. Several of the railway employes were terribly burned and seven were killed.

Deserter Rathbun Guilty of Manslaughter

At Louisville, Ky., the jury in the case of Newell C. Rathbun, the army deserter, charged with the murder of Charles Goodman, a tramp, to defraud a life insurance company out of $4000, returned a verdict of manslaughter.

Crazed by Girl's Drowning.

Charles Preston, thirty years old, took little Jessie Marion slight riding on Powell River, at Middlesboro, Ky. The ice gave way and the girl was drowned. Preston tried manfully to save the girl, and, becoming crazed over the accident, he went to the child's mother and committed suicide in her presence.

Mar'xs Third Victim Dead.

James Stiff, the third man shot in the Westmoreland tragedy by Herbert Marx several weeks ago, died at his home in Westmoreland County, Va.

Lieutenant-Governor Acquitted.

The jury in the case of Lieutenant-Governor Frank G. Higgins and his brother Arthur, charged with assault in the third degree, at Missoula, Mon., returned a verdict of not guilty. On the stand in their own defence the Higgins brothers did not deny the assault. They said that the men attacked had uttered deprecatory remarks concerning Miss Hila D. Higgins, their sister, and had villified Captain Higgins and his brother.

Dead at the Age of 120 Years.

"Aunt" Lylat Cherry died at West Point, Ga., at the age of 120 years.

SHAW TO SUCCEED GAGE

Governor of Iowa Will Become the Secretary of the Treasury.

TRADITIONS ARE SHATTERED

There Will Be Two Cabinet Members From One State—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Also of Iowa, Will Remain in the President's Official Family—The Authorative Announcement.

Washington, D. C.—Governor Leslie M. Shaw has accepted the President's offer to make him Secretary of the Treasury. This announcement was made at the White House, and with it came the statement that the selection of an Iowa man for the office did not mean that Secretary Wilson's position would be interfered with. Mr. Wilson is expected to stay in charge of the Department of Agriculture.

The date of the transfer of the Treasury Department will depend on the mutual convenience of the outgoing and incoming secretaries, Mr. Gage having signified an entire willingness to remain at the head of the department until such time as it may be agreeable to his successor to take hold. It is supposed, however, that Governor Shaw will be inducted into his new office some time in January.

Thus the President has shattered with one blow two traditions—the first, that the chief of the Treasury Department should not be taken from an agricultural State; the second, that in the selection of Cabinet officers, other things being equal, geographical considerations should control. The first tradition is the outgrowth of the currency agitation of the past thirty years; the second is hoary with age.

Great States like New York and Pennsylvania occasionally have had more than one representative in a Cabinet, but there always have been exceptional reasons for such a course. In giving Iowa two places, politicians consider that the President has, perhaps, squandered a Cabinet place, and that he might possibly have made more capital for himself through some other disposition of the Treasury portfolio.

Iowa already has the Speaker of the House, one of the two men rated as leaders of the Senate and the Secretary of Agriculture. "Now that she has got the Secretary of the Treasury," said an exultant Iowan, "She seems to be taking the place that was formerly assigned to Ohio."

EDGAR S. MACLAY DISCHARGED.

President Roosevelt Ordered Summary Dismissal of the "Skilled Laborer."

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Long has discharged Edgar Stanton Maclay from his position as a "skilled laborer" in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Mr. Maclay having refused to resign when requested to do so. Mr. Maclay is author of a naval history, and in its last volume sharply criticised Admiral Schley and denounced him as a "caitiff, poltroon and coward."

Secretary Long's action was taken by direction of the President, and followed a conference between the President and the Secretary, who took to the White House with him a letter from Maclay in response to the request for his resignation sent by the Secretary.

In this letter Maclay submitted that he could not be removed or be compelled to resign without definite charges being made against him, and without having an opportunity to answer those charges.

Although the Civil Service rules give employes of the public service the opportunity of answering charges that may be preferred against them, the President exercised his prerogative in the present instance and directed Maclay's removal, it being held that the latter was aware unofficially, if not officially, of the reasons which actuated the Executive in taking the course determined upon. Secretary Long said the action just taken would dispose of the case finally.

NEW JERSEY'S TREASURER DEAD.

George B. Swain Stricken with Apoplexy at His Home in Newark.

Newark, N. J.—George B. Swain, Treasurer of New Jersey, was stricken with apoplexy at his home in this city, and died within a few hours.

Mr. Swain was born in Warren County March 6, 1835. As a boy he lived in Morris County, near Dover, and in 1852 came to Newark. The following year he became a clerk in a lumber yard. In 1865 he and John Randall purchased the business. The firm has been in the same business at the same location ever since, although Mr. Randall retired, and the firm became Swain & Jones. Mr. Swain voted for Lincoln, and for every Republican Presidential candidate since.

He served twelve years as a member of the Board of Education, during the last three being its President. He held many appointive offices where the duties were such as not to interfere with his business, and which were usually without salary. He was interested in many financial and business enterprises. He was appointed State Treasurer in 1894 and re-appointed in 1897 and 1900.

Schley Gets $3334 Prize Money.

The Treasury Department at Washington has drawn a warrant in favor of Rear-Admiral Schley for $3334, his share of the prize money due him for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago, July 3, 1898.

Wool Trade Moderately Busy.

The wool trade has been moderately active, and while there has been no advance in prices the general feeling among holders is strong and confident and the tendency of the market is against buyers.

Civil Governor Taft Sails.

Civil Governor Taft left Manila, P. I., for San Francisco, Cal., on board the United States Army transport Grant. There was a popular demonstration in honor of his departure.

Newsy Gleanings

Two of Chicago's aldermen are blind.

An unnamed Philadelphian has given $1000 to the library at Freeport, Me.

Governor Otero, of New Mexico, pleads for statehood in his annual report.

Some of the Missourians and many Southerners urge that Missouri should no longer be classed as a Southern State.

Peru is sadly in need of a new coinage system. According to a lately published report, eggs are the only circulating medium in one province.

The Oriental Hotel, in Yokohama, the handsomest in Japan, has been destroyed by fire.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad has surveyed a new route across Maine, which will provide a through line from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Germany sent only 505,152 immigrants to the United States in the years 1890-1900, whereas in the preceding decade the number was 1,452,970.

In the list of diseases reported as accountable for deaths among the soldiers in the Philippines, it is shown that more men succumbed to dysentery than to any other malady.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@	$ 22
Firsts	22	@	24
Seconds	19	@	21
State dairy tubs, extra	22	@	23
Imitation creamery	14	@	18½
Factory finest	15	@	15½
Low grades	12½	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10¼	@	10½
Small	11	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7½
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	31	@	33
State and Penn.	31	@	33
Western—Choice	28	@	30
Southern—Choice	23	@	27
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1901	—	@	2 40
Medium, choice	2 00	@	2 05
Pea, choice	1 95	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 20
White kidney, choice	2 40	@	2 45
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal.	3 25	@	3 30
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 45
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, King, per bbl.	4 00	@	6 00
Greening, per bbl.	3 50	@	6 00
Ben Davis, per bbl.	3 50	@	4 25
Baldwin, per bbl.	2 00	@	5 00
Pears, Seckel, per box	1 00	@	1 50
Kiefer, per bbl.	1 50	@	3 00
Grapes, Catawba, basket	10	@	12
Concord, per basket	10	@	13
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl.	5 00	@	7 50
Jersey, prime, per bbl.	5 75	@	6 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.	—	@	10
Spring chickens, per lb.	—	@	9
Roosters, per lb.	—	@	6
Turkeys, per lb.	10	@	11
Ducks, per pair	55	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 12
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.	9	@	14
Capons, Western, per lb.	10	@	14
Fowls, Western, per lb.	7	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	12	@	16
Ducks, Eastern, per lb.	11	@	15
Geese, Eastern, per lb.	11	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb.	14	@	15
1900, choice	10	@	11
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	14	@	15
1900, choice	10	@	11
1900, common to prime	7	@	9
Old odds	1	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb.	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.	80	@	87½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	77½
Straw, long rye	80	@	87½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Maine, per sack	2 30	@	2 40
N. Y. State, per sack	2 00	@	2 50
Sweets, N. J., per bbl.	2 50	@	3 00
Onions, State, per bag	3 00	@	3 75
Orange Co., per bag	1 75	@	4 00
Connecticut, red, per bbl	3 25	@	3 75
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	3 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl.	75	@	80
String beans, per basket	2 50	@	4 50
Egg plant, per box	4 00	@	5 00
Squash, per bbl.	1 75	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	2 50	@	3 50
Cucumbers, per crate	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl.	2 00	@	7 00
Peppers, per carrier	3 00	@	4 00
Spinach, per bbl.	1 50	@	2 00
Celery, per dozen	12	@	40
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, per qt.	4	@	10
Kale, per bbl.	60	@	75
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	5 00
Parsley, per 100 bunches	3 00	@	4 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 30
Wheat—No. 1 N. N. Y.	—	@	85½
No. 2 N. Duluth	—	@	82¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	71¼
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	54¾
Track mixed	—	@	52
Rye—Western	72	@	72½
State	67	@	68
Lard, city	—	@	9.70c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	10
Calves, city dressed	8½	@	12¼
Country dressed	5	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb.	3 00	@	3 75
Lambs, per 100 lb.	4 62½	@	5 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	5 20	@	6 25
Country dressed, per lb.	6	@	8¼

MANITOBA'S IMMENSE CROP.

Grain Yield of Present Season Reached 85,000,000 Bushels.

Ottawa, Ont.—The crop report which has just been prepared by the Department of Agriculture for the Province of Manitoba for the year 1901 shows that the total grain yield this year is 85,179,858 bushels, made up as follows: Wheat, 50,502,085 bushels; oats, 27,796,588 bushels; barley, 6,536,155; flax 266,420; rye, 68,261; peas, 16,349.

The average yield per acre was, for wheat, 21.1; oats, 40.3; barley, 24.2; flax, 12.7; rye, 23; peas, 18.6.

The total yield of potatoes in the province was 4,797,433 bushels; roots 2,925,362. The value of the dairy products amounted to $926,314.

The poultry disposed of during the year by farmers was as follows: Turkeys, 77,220; geese, 33,940; chickens 306,305.

The above figures, which were compiled from the returns received from the regular correspondents of the Department, show that Manitoba has had a phenomenal crop this season, and far in advance of the general expectations earlier in the season.

Decline in Corn Prices.

Corn prices are a shade lower as a result of moderately increased receipts at Western centres, due to the recent advance in quotations. The changes, however, are merely fractional, and the increase in visible stocks is very small. Export demand for corn is still restricted by extreme prices.

Coal Shortage in Chicago.

Chicago is suffering from a coal shortage. A scare has resulted, and the rush for coal by the owners of office buildings and factories has disrupted prices and deranged the fuel scales worse than at any time for years.

Salt Famine in the South.

A salt famine stares a large section of the South in the face. The cause of it is that cars cannot be obtained to handle the necessary ingredient from the salt fields of Virginia.

The Trade Situation.

No slackening is apparent in the activity of production and distribution, but in many departments they are going forward at the recent maximum rate under the impetus of old orders rather than from current additions to the business of manufacturers and jobbers.

Shoe Factories Well Employed.

Boot and shoe factories are generally busy on orders which will keep them employed for many weeks to come, but new business is comparatively quiet.

Light Export Demand For Wheat.

Export demand for wheat has been comparatively light, but it has improved within a day or two. The prospect of a considerable reduction of the Argentine surplus is favorable for a well sustained demand for domestic wheat.

Big Demand For Iron and Steel.

Finished iron and steel continue in remarkably good demand for this usually dull stage of the season, and a large amount of work is on the mill books for delivery during the early months of 1902. The market is strong throughout.

A BAD BRITISH DISASTER

General De Wet Successfully Rushes Colonel Firman's Camp.

The Latter Had Three Companies of Yeomanry and Two Guns—General Kitchener's Report.

London.—The following dispatch has been received from General Kitchener, dated Johannesburg:

"General Rundle reports that Colonel Firman's camp at Zeefontein, consisting of three companies of Yeomanry and two guns, was successfully rushed by a strong commando under De Wet. It is feared the casualties were heavy. Two regiments of Light Horse are pursuing the Boers."

Boer resistance has always been very strong in that part of the Orange River Colony which was the scene of De Wet's Christmas coup. A great quadrangle of blockhouses is being built, the four points of which are Vereeniging, Volksrust, Harrismith and Kroonstad. At the south of this quadrangle is a long open space from Bethlehem to Lindley, where the square of blockhouses is still incomplete, and here De Wet made his attack.

Colonel Firman's force probably amounted to 400 men, and the disaster, especially the loss of the guns, the possession of which may enable De Wet successfully to attack the blockhouses, creates a disturbing impression.

The latest previous news received in the United States regarding De Wet's position was that he was in the Orange River Colony, his force being divided into two groups, comprising four commandos. Besides these troops, there was about 500 armed burghers in the colony. These may by this time have joined De Wet.

STATE OF SAMPSON'S HEALTH.

Wife of the Rear-Admiral Writes His Brain is Beyond Recovery.

Urbana, Ill.—John B. Weeks, of Champaign, a personal friend of Rear-Admiral Sampson, has received a letter from Mrs. Sampson, in which she says the mental condition of the Admiral is beyond recovery. Mrs. Sampson in her letter said:

"Admiral Sampson is too ill to really understand your most kind letter, just received, but if he were well he would wish to thank you for it, he cares so much for all 'old times,' and for anything that concerns Palmyra.

"The wording of your letter shows that living in the West has not blinded your eyes to the truth concerning recent events. I have enjoyed your expression of the true facts as you understand them.

"My dear husband is quite worn out with a long life of concentrated duty. Physically he is comfortable and happy, but the brain is tired beyond ever being rested."

GOVERNOR ROGERS DEAD.

Chief Executive of Washington State Passes Away at Olympia.

Olympia, Wash.—Governor Rogers died here from pneumonia. The Governor was taken sick Friday evening with a cold, which developed into pneumonia. On Sunday his condition was such as to alarm his friends, but on Monday he was much better, and it was thought all danger had been passed, but on Thursday Mr. Rogers was suddenly taken worse.

Henry G. McBride, Lieutenant-Governor of Washington, who will become Governor, came to this State from California in 1864. He located at first in Laconnor, in Skagit County, but in 1887 he removed to Mount Vernon County, where he now resides and practices law. In 1889 Mr. McBride was elected a Superior Judge, serving four years. In 1900 he was elected Lieutenant-Governor, as a Republican.

ALL OF SIX CHILDREN DEAD.

Father and Mother Survivors of a Kentucky Family.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—All the six children of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Childers, of Covington, Ky., have died in one month. Five of them succumbed to measles and on Tuesday and Christmas Day the father and mother kept a ceaseless vigil at the bedside of Melissa, their eighteen-year-old daughter, the sole survivor of the children. At last she, too, breathed her last at 10 o'clock on Christmas night.

On December 7 Bettie, the fourteen-year-old daughter, died. Then Vania, aged four, followed her to the grave on December 14, after which the rest of the children were smitten. Seven doctors visited the little home, and all the remedies they could suggest did not avail to stop the epidemic.

KILLED AT THE BANK'S VAULT.

Cashier Put to Death by Electricity in a Peculiar Way at Akron, Ohio.

Akron, Ohio. — David P. Wheeler, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, was killed in a strange manner. He had been working in the bank and prepared to lock the vault.

Taking an electric light in one hand Mr. Wheeler placed the other hand on the handle of the vault door. The electric light wire had been crossed with a trolley line, and, the insulation having worn off at the point where he grasped it, he received the full force of the trolley current as soon as he formed a circuit by touching the steel handle. Mr. Wheeler was fifty-three years old, and leaves a wife, one son and one daughter.

Four Boy Skaters Drown Together.

Four boys skating on Lahave River, at Bridgewater, N. S., broke through the ice and were drowned together. They were Ferry and Merrill Rhodenhauser, brothers, fourteen and twelve years old; Curry Hubley, aged twelve, whose birthday anniversary it was, and George Bachman, aged ten.

Great Britain's Industrial Plight.

United States Consul Boyle, at Liverpool, has reported that Great Britain is unable to meet American and German competition in manufactures.

Prominent People.

Former Congressman Kerr is writing a two-volume biography of the late John Sherman, for which $10,000 was left by the statesman.

John D. Rockefeller, who suffers greatly from indigestion, now gets up an appetite by splitting wood at his country seat, in the Pocantico Hills.

The Hon. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, had a grocery store in St. Joseph, Mo., when a young man, and sold provisions, mostly to pioneers passing through that city to the Far West.

Dr. Samuel Smiles, the popular author, has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday.

The King of Italy is making use of a novel means of defense against assassination. When he drives he is surrounded by six or eight bicyclists. At reviews the King's carriage is so surrounded by mounted guards that he is quite invisible.

Thomas A. Edison's condition is worrying his friends. The famous inventor has recently been advised by several listinguished physicians to cease work, but he pays no heed to their counsel. He is engrossed in the investigation of several difficult problems and refuses to rest.

Among the Old Masters.

A good looking young woman, who had evidently been fed on large quantities of "culturene," was piloting about the Art Museum the other day a fat and comfortable middle aged soul, whose agreeable but totally uninspired features showed that hers was the proud privilege of being mother to her companion. The girl dragged her mother from canvas to canvas, explaining things in a high pitched voice.

"Rembrandt was a Dutchman," she observed. "You see how full of shadows his pictures are."

"Shadows, indeed," returned the mother. "I must say, though, it is well for that lady that he did put her in the shadow. He must have been well paid for painting her, I should say," she added with scorn.

The two passed on to Rubens.

"Ain't they fat, those ladies—if you can call 'em ladies!" exclaimed the portly matron, for once interested.

"He used his wife for a model, mother," volunteered the cultured one.

"Well, now," said mother, wrathfully "to think a man would make such a show of his own wife! No, I may not be so well educated as you, but I know better than that, I hope."

The conversation, carried on in clear tones, had attracted the attention of half the room. The girl blushed deeply, and drew her mother away in the direction of the modern rooms. The hopeless remark floated back:

"No, Antoinette, it ain't no use. Them old masters all look alike to me."—New York Tribune.

Danger to English Watches.

Advancing civilization brings novel terrors and perils in its train. When the London Tube (or underground railroad, as we would call it) was first started there were all sorts of jesting prophecies concerning the new diseases which it was to call into being. The prophecies, of course, came to nothing; but on the other hand, according to Country Life, an inconvenience of a very distinct kind has become the subject of general complaint. Watches, good, bad and indifferent, are said to suffer from traveling with their owners in the Tube, in much the same way as they suffer if one approaches a dynamo in their company. In other words, they become magnetized, and demagnetization is a costly and lengthy process. The remedy is to carry the watch in a non-conducting case on these occasions, and a silk handkerchief is better than nothing.

Beyond Classification.

The dodo will bite, the worm will turn.

At one fashionable boarding house a young lady who daily ate hash with the other guests acquired quite a reputation for odd table manners. They were unique. She would haul any dish she fancied up to her place and eat it, regardless of the ugly glances of the others. They might cry out, "Help, help, help, or help wanted," despairingly, but they never get it. One morning at breakfast her mamma saw a stern look of disapproval on the face of a new boarder, a swell young man. "Mr. Hightone," she began, suavely, "I trust you will pardon my daughter's bad manners."

"Bad manners!" exclaimed the indignant dude, "why, she hasn't any manners at all!"—Louisville Times

What Should a Man Tell His Wife?

We have no faith in the creed of those who say that between a man and his wife there should be no secrets. It would work great and unnecessary hardship in this world if men told their wives in detail of all the trials they endure in matters outside the home, but where the stability of the income is involved, and the wife is disposed to imperil its permanence, he is twice a defaulter who steals to encourage her in her conceits of extravagance.—Harper's Weekly.

Literary.

"Better were I dead!" moaned the poet.

"Don't be silly!" the woman, his wife, exclaimed.

"But how else am I to get myself anecdotalized in the literary publications?" he demanded, turning on her fiercely.

She shivered. How, indeed?—Puck.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

In New England the sailors carry as a talisman a bone taken from a living turtle, a pebble from a fishhawk's nest, or a small bone from the head of a cod.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

A curious point in Swedish criminal law is that confession is necessary before capital punishment can be carried out.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

In Texas superstitious people carry a small bone from a fish's head, but the luck only comes after the charm has been lost.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Superstitious New Yorkers carry a small round veal bone for good luck.

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Holding For a Rise

Former Congressman Cable of Illinois has a charming young daughter who is receiving her education in France. When she was several years younger than she is now her father took her on his knee one day and said to her:

"To-day a man asked me if I would not sell little brother. He said he would give me a whole room full of gold. Shall I let him have little brother?"

The child shook her head.

"But," persisted her father, "think how much money this room full of gold would be. Think how many things you could buy with it. Don't you think I'd better let the man have little brother?"

"No," said the daughter, "let's keep him till he's older. He'll be worth more then."—New York Times.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh), that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The only work some people ever do is to work on the sympathy of others.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The poet should find it dead easy to write an epitaph.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE ONLY CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM
And All Aches and Pains.
25c. and 50c. Sizes.

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A PERFECT LIQUID DENTIFRICE FOR THE
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Capsicum Vaseline
Put up in Collapsible Tubes.
A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.
We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.
A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."
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